

1812

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Napoleon's retreat  
from Moscow

1812

~~Death~~

France

death of David Sirtzheim

1812-1813

The American Essex captured  
many British ships off  
west Coast of South America

1812

War of 1812

The "White House" was burned by the British. A firestorm and fortuitous rainstorm saved the outer walls, but only a small part of them were structurally sound enough to salvage.

James Hoban was once again in charge of rebuilding the "White House".

1812

The Brothers Grimm, Jacob and Wilhelm, named their story collection "Children's and Household Tales" and published the first of its 7 editions in Germany in 1812.

Cinderella; Sleeping Beauty; Snow White; Little Red Riding Hood; Rapunzel; Rumpelstiltskin; Hansel & Gretel; The Frog

King. 210 stars in the specimen's  
collection  
Transcribed ~~into~~ more than 160  
languages

Mar. 1812

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Spanish Cortes (parliament)  
issued famous liberal  
constitution at Cadiz

Sep. 7, 1812

## Battle of Borodino

Russian Army under Field  
Marshal Mikhail I. G. Kutuzov  
(Sep 16, 1745 - Apr 28, 1813) made  
unsuccessful heroic stand  
against Napoleon's Grand Army  
at village of Borodino

Sep 14, 1812 - Napoleon entered Moscow



Apr 5, 1812

# Battle of Badajoz

British under Arthur Wellesley,  
Duke of Wellington (May 1, 1769 - Sep 14, 1852)  
stormed and seized the  
fortress of Badajoz, held  
by French, Portuguese,  
and Spanish during  
Napoleonic Wars.

Nov 26-29, 1812

Berezina River

Site of heroic crossing of Napoleon's  
Grand Army during its  
retreat from Russia. Napoleon  
saved his Army despite losses  
from Russian attack

1812

1912 Dates J-BK

(1774-1852) Auguste Frederic Louis Viesse  
de Marmont

Duke of Ragusa and a Marshal of France  
Born at CHÂTILLON-sur-Seine. Entered  
French Army (1791). Fought with Napoleon  
at AUSTERLITZ in 1805, and at MARENGO (1800)  
defeated the Russians in Dalmatia (1806).  
Made commander of the Army in Holland  
(1805). After the battle of ZENAU was made  
a marshal. Raised to chief command in

the Peninsula (1811). He was defeated by Wellington at the battle of Salamanca (1812). Fought at KUTZBO, BAUTZEN, and DRESDEN (1813). Commanded a force with Prince SCHWARZENBERG leading the allied armies which forced Napoleon to withdraw. Fled to Angers-la-Chapelle in the western T. Napoleon from Elbe. He came back later & had two attempts to the Bourbons.

1812

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(1782-1830) GEORGE IV

King of Gr. Britain & Ireland. (1830-1830)  
Elderst son of George III. His secret marriage  
with Mrs. FITZHERBERT, was declared  
illegal, and in 1795 he married Caroline of  
Brunswick (died 1821). He became regent  
in 1811. In 1812 England was at war with  
the U.S. In 1828, the test and corporation  
acts were repealed and in 1829 the  
Catholic emancipation bill was passed.

Dec 17, 18, 1812

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MISSISSINAWA

When the Americans learned that a band of Indians were encamped along the Mississinawa river in Indiana where Lt. Col. Campbell was sent with an army to dislodge them. On Dec 17 they arrived at the Indian town on the Mississinawa River and after a short conflict burned the town. Early Dec 18, Campbell's

Troop was attacked by a large number  
of Indians. The engagement lasted  
about an hour and resulted in  
the utter rout and defeat of the  
Indians.

Aug. 9, 1812

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of MAGUAGA

After the attack of Van Horne's men at Brownstown, the Americans retreated and a 2nd Expedition under James Miller was sent to accompany Colonel Brush to Detroit. Near Maguaga Michigan, they were attacked by a body of British, Canadians, and Indians, under Major Muir. In the struggle which followed, the Americans defeated the British.



And Johnson

Feb 7, 1812

About 3 o'clock A.M. earthquake  
near New Madrid on Mississippi  
The jolts had started Dec. 16, 1811

Called Madrid quakes. Ranked  
as largest series of shocks in North  
American recorded history.

Along the Red foot fault.

Calculations indicate 3 jolts Dec. 16, 1811  
Jan 23, 1812 & Feb 7, 1812 at about

magnetics 8.0, Ton after 6.00 p.m.  
(Easting 7.0)  
F4.7 - level to S.W. rose several meters

Next one is scheduled? 4.00 to 11.00 p.m.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1812 \\ 402 \\ \hline 2212 \\ 1812 \\ \hline 1100 \\ 2912 \end{array}$$

Apr 30, 1812

Louisiana became the 18<sup>th</sup>  
state of the Union.

1812

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(1777-1825) ALEXANDER I, PAULOVITCH  
CZAR of Russia (1801-1825). Son and  
Successor of Paul I, who was  
son of Catherine II. At first friendly  
to Napoleon, he later opposed him.

Made peace with him in 1807; broke  
it and Napoleon invaded Russia in  
1812. Alexander then joined England and  
Prussia and with them invaded  
Paris (Mar 31, 1814). Joined Austria

and Pierre in the "Holy Alliance"  
after Waterloo (1815). He was succeeded  
by Nicholas I.

1812-15

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Grimm's Fairy Tales (Kinder-  
und Hausmärchen), collection of  
folk-fairy tales 1812-15

Published by brothers Ludwig  
Carl and Wilhelm Carl Grimm.

1812

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(any mandering  
Device for reshaping a  
political district for one's  
advantage, introduced by  
Gov. ELBRIDGE GERRY (July 17,  
1744 - Nov. 23, 1814)



Feb 11, 1812

Massachusetts Gov. Elbridge Gerry  
signed redistricting law favoring  
his party - giving rise to the  
term "gerrymandering."

Feb 26, 1815

Napoleon Bonaparte escaped  
from the Island of Elba to begin  
his second conquest of France

1812

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## MONTREAL

In the war of 1812, Montreal was threatened, but her forces checked all advances

1812

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WILLIAM COLBERT

Chickasaw Chief; termed the warrior of his nation. Aided the Americans in the Revolution, leading the Chickasaw allies against the hostile tribes

Served 9 months in the regular infantry during War of 1812, and then led his warriors against the hostile Creeks

Sep 15-19, 1812

1912 Dates J-BK

## MOSCOW

Repeated victories for the French in Russia opened the route to Moscow and on Sep. 14, 1812, Napoleon and the French army triumphantly entered the city. Shortly after their arrival fire broke out in different sections of the city and it was soon discovered that orders had been given to burn the city so as to force the invaders

to flee. Incendiarists were busy in all  
parts of the Capital and their efforts were  
furthered by the changeable winds  
which carried the flames first into one  
quarter and then another. There were  
nothing for the French Army to do but  
leave the city and on Oct. 19, 98, 000 men  
began their famous retreat from Moscow.  
The experience of their march was horrible,  
the experience with food & hunger, the dropping  
from the ranks by thousands to be taken prisoner  
as they fled by moving columns. When the Company  
came to a halt 300,000 soldiers had been left behind

the Paris Museum and  
the Louvre

July 22, 1812

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### SALAMANCA

Lord Wellington defeated the French  
near Salamanca, a city of Spain,  
during the Peninsular War.

1812

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Sixth War (With Russia)

Napoleon's Army (which included Frenchmen,  
Italians, Swiss, Dutch, and Poles.

vs. the Russians.

Borodino de Toll

Battle of Borodino & Moscow

Napoleon; Schwarzenberg, York, Macdonald  
Russians burned Moscow before they  
got there. There was nothing to  
eat for hundreds of miles

Retreat from Moscow. Napoleon's



Army was destroyed in the deal of war  
In Europe, Europe, Europe  
they had no money left  
It was a monstrous disaster

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1812-1814

War 1812

U.S. vs Great Britain

U.S. objected to the impressment of American seamen on the high seas. The Peace of Ghent (Dec 24, 1814) ignored all questions which led to the war but settled the important question of the northern boundary of the U.S.

Aug 13, 1812

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off Newfoundland

Amer. Vessel Essex

Brit vessel Alert

Command: PORTER

LANGHARNE

{lost}

Aug 15, 1812

1912 Dates J-BK

Fort Dearborn

Ames held w/57 captured by 1,327 Indians